

"BOS"

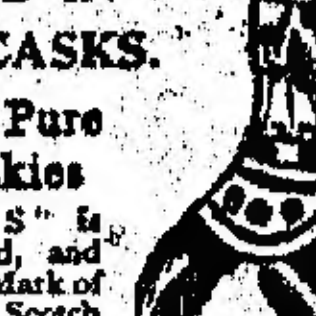
SCOTCH WHISKY.

MATURED IN
SHERRY CASKS.

A Luxury in Pure
Scotch Whiskies

The word "BOS" is
the Name, Brand, and
Registered Trade Mark of
this matchless Old Scotch
Whisky.

* * *
GOLD CAPSULE.
* * *
BLUE CAPSULE.
* * *
GREEN CAPSULE.



"BOS" is sold in square white bottles, labelled and capped, the quality being verified by a small label on each bottle.

The proprietors are skilled Blender of Scotch Whiskies, but in all the experience of their Firm, extending nearly over the present century, they have never been able to accomplish anything so fully complying with the most exacting tests as is now presented in these special blends of "BOS."

Correspondence Invited from Firms who desire to handle our Whiskies.

PEASE, SON & CO., Leith, SCOTLAND.

English Address—LONDON and DARLINGTON, Durham.

Agents—ARNHOLD KARBBERG & CO., HONG KONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI,
and HANKOW.

Sole Agents:—ARNHOLD, KARBBERG & CO.,
HONGKONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI & HANKOW.

Crosse & Blackwell's, Ltd.,
Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies,
Tart Fruits, Potted Meats,
Preserved Fish, Soups, Game,
Sausages, Hams, Bacon, and
Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR
JA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

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EDWARDS' **"HARLENE"** FOR THE HAIR

WORLD-RENOUNDED
Hair Producer and Restorer.

Is the Best Dressing, specially prepared and Perfumed for Toilet Use.

"HARLENE" PROMOTES LUXURIANT HAIR, PREVENTS ITS FALLING-OFF AND TURNING GREY.
Frequently for Promoting the Growth of the Beard and Moustache.

THE WORLD-RENOUNDED REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.

For Curing Weak and Thin Eyebrows, Preserving, Strengthening, and Rendering the Hair beautifully Soft for removing Scurf, Dandruff, etc., also for restoring Grey Hair to its Natural Colour, it is without a rival. Physicians and Analysts pronounce it to be devoid of any irritating or otherwise injurious ingredients. 1s., 2s., 6d. and 4d. per Bottle. May be had from Chemists, Grocers, and Perfumers all over the World.

EDWARDS' "HARLENE" CO. 95, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

CHLORODYNE

COUGH, **C**OLDS, **A**STHMA, **B**RONCHITIS.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR **D**IARRHOEA, **D**YSENTERY, **C**HOLERA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED A REMEDY TO denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the **SOLE INVENTOR**, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false*. This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE Wood stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the **INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE**; that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13, 1884.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE IS THE TRUE PALLIATIVE

NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, and cures generally by its effluvia.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHOEA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE Rapidly cuts short all attacks of

EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—THE IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. In Ad. 2s. 6d. & 4s. 6d. **SOLE MANUFACTURER—**

J. T. Davenport, 88, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH
LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger
than ever, because they are unrivaled in the relief
and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis
and must give relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivaled reme-
dy for COUGH, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROU-
BLES, are sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

Not "Made In Germany"

ATKINSON'S
THE FINEST
ENGLISH MAKE.

EAU DE COLOGNE

More Fragrant! More Lasting and
very much More Refreshing
than the German Kind!

USE ATKINSON'S ONLY
AND BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

Only Genuine with Shield-shaped Blue and Yellow
Label and usual "Whisper Rose" Trade Mark
Of all Dealers and of the Manufacturers—
J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond St., London.

WEEKLY NEWS FOR HONOLULU

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHBURN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Mails.

U. S. Mail Line.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

China (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....	TUESDAY, Nov. 26, at noon.
Fern (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama).....	TUESDAY, Dec. 17, at noon.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)...	SATURDAY, Dec. 4, 1890, at noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship *CHINA* will be dispatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 26th November, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES

Reprinted from 'The China Mail.'

WITH AN APPENDIX.

THIS PAMPHLET is Now Ready and may be had at the Office of THE PAPER, Messrs. LANE, CLAYFORD & Co.'s, Messrs. KELLY & WALSH's, and Mr. W. BARWICK's.

Price, 50 Cents.

Mails.

Accidental & Oriental Steamship Company.

CARRYING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

* <i>Afridi</i> (via Nanki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)...	FRIDAY, Dec. at noon.
* <i>Coptic</i> (via Nanki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).....	THURSDAY, Dec. 2 at noon.
* <i>Yasuo</i> (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama)...	TUESDAY, Jan. 1 at noon.

* This steamer will carry no Passengers.

Signs of Health.
You don't have to look twice to detect them — bright eyes, bright color, bright smiles, bright in every action. Disease is overcome only when weak tissue is replaced by the healthy kind. Scott's Emulsion of cod liver oil effects cure by building up sound flesh. It is agreeable to taste and easy of assimilation.

Note: A. & H. Co., Ltd., London. All Chemists.

Note: Agents for China and Hongkong:
CHAN A. HOOK, & WATSON & Co.,
HONGKONG.

MACHINERY of all kinds
STEAM AND OIL } ENGINES
WATER-TUBE CORNISH LANCASHIRE & LOCO. BOILERS
R. Hornsby & Sons, Ltd. Grantham, England.
 LONDON OFFICE, 75^A QUEEN VICTORIA STREET.

HEALTH FOR ALL!!!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT

THE PILLS

Purify the Blood, correct all Disorders of the
LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS AND BOWELS.
They invigorate and restore to health Debilitated Constitutions, and are
invaluable in all Complaints incidental to Females of all ages. For
Children and the aged they are priceless.

THE OINTMENT

Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores
and Ulcers. It is famous for Gout and Rheumatism. For disorders
of the Chest it has no equal.

**FOR SORE THROATS, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLD
ChanCler Swellings, and all Skin Diseases it has no rival; and
contracted and stiff joints it acts like a charm.**

Manufactured only at Professor Holloway's Establishment
10, NEW OXFORD STREET (late 558, OXFORD STREET), LONDON
and are sold at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 3s. each Box or Pot, and may be
of all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

⚠ Paraphrasts should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is
259, Strand Street, London, they are genuine.

The Overland China Mail,
IS PUBLISHED to suit the Departure
of each **STEAMER** and **PARCEL MAIL**
BOATS for **Europe**. It contains **English**
Commercial Intelligence, **special notices**,
Shipping, and other **information**. The
various **Reports of Courts and Meetings**
and all other **news**, are given in full
they appear in the **Daily Issue**.
The **Overland China Mail**, by the con-
venience of its form and the accuracy of its
business intelligence, has long been sought
after by residents who wish to send home
weekly budget of the news of Hongkong
and the Far East. Circulating, as it does
among nearly all the old China's "hundreds"
at Home and also among residents at the
Treaty Ports and in the interior, it offers
special advantages to advertisers.
The **Overland China Mail** will be regular
posted from the **China Mail Office** to all
quarters, on their addresses being forwarded
to the Office.

SUBSCRIPTION:
Per Annum, — \$12.00, postage, \$1.00
" Quarter, — 3.00, " " "
" Single Copy, 0.30.
China Mail Office, Hongkong.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.
(Instituted in the Reign of Queen Anne
A.D. 1710.)
CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED, £450,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP, £180,000.
TOTAL INVESTED FUNDS EXCEED £5,610,000.
TOTAL ANNUAL INCOME, £774,548.

THE Underigned, having been appointed
AGENT of the above Society in Hong
kong, is prepared to transact all
BUSINESS on the usual terms.

HARRY WICKING,
Prayer Clerk.

1421

**NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.**
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st December, 1894.
£1,071,018 5s. 2d.
Authorized Capital, £3,000,000 0.
Subscribed Capital, £2,700,000 0.
Paid up Capital, £287,500 0.
Fire Fund, £241,922 7.
Revenue Fire Branch, £1,649,389 18.

HAVING been appointed Agents of the
above Company we are prepared to
accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS
Current Rates.

BREWAN & Co.,
Agents.

10 July, 1895. 1490

mail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND TRIPLES in the United States have, however, San Francisco and Chicago, in option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japanese ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Oceans of the United States, via Overland Railway, to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board on any day previous to sailing. Passengers will be received at the office and, *viz.*, same day, all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, *viz.* in case of parcels.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo manifest to be presented at San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information, as to Passengers and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, PRINCE STREET.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Manchester, November 29, 1895. 2148

THE Company's Chartered Steamship

AFRIDI will be despatched to SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on FRIDAY, the 5th December, at Noon, connection being made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HOSOGUCHI, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all transatlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special Rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Navy, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or the *vice versa*) within one year will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This discount does not apply to through fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full, and *also* will be received at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. on any previous day to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo manifest to be presented at San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information, as to Passengers and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, PRINCE STREET.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Manchester, November 29, 1895. 2149

They know more about Hongkong in London and Australia than we do ourselves, as will be seen from the following London telegram, dated Oct. 22, published in Australian papers:—It is reported that an outbreak of cholera is imminent at Canton. The Governor of Hongkong has despatched 400 soldiers to Canton to protect the foreign residents in the event of an outbreak.

Messrs. Watts and Co., the local agents for Messrs. John Dewar and Sons' celebrated Perth Whiskies, is first in the field with a splendid calendar for 1896. It represents a Highland laird about to quaff a draught of 'The Whisky of his Forefathers'—John Dewar's Special—and the forefathers are depicted starting from the picture frames to participate in the well-beloved blend. The tartan of the district where the whisky is distilled are a special feature of the picture.

The 'Odd Volume' opened the season with an 'At Home' last night, in the drawing-room of the Hongkong Hotel. H. E. the Governor presided, and there was a very good attendance. The accounts for the past year were adopted, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President, H. E. Sir W. Robinson; Vice-Presidents, Major-General Wilson Black, Dr. Cantlie, Col. Muller, Mr. E. J. Francis; Hon. Treasurer, Mr. H. E. Pollock; Hon. Secretary, Mr. W. H. Purcell; Committee, Hon. J. H. Stewart Lockhart, Rev. R. F. Cobbold, Messrs W. C. Barlow, E. H. Sharp, F. Brown. It was resolved to reduce the annual subscription from \$5 to \$3. After the business part of the proceedings, the meeting assumed the form of a smoking concert, for which there was an excellent programme, considering the prevalence of important engagements just now. The vocal contributors included Messrs Gilchrist, Danenberg, C. H. Lammer, E. W. Matland, W. M. Wood, J. H. S. Lockhart, F. R. Wymouth. The instrumental portion of the music was chiefly provided by Mr. G. Gilchrist and Mr. E. Danenberg. Mr. Barlow gave a recitation. The Hon. E. R. Bellis proposed: Success to the Odd Volume; coupled with the name of the President, who replied in a very humorous speech. He expressed regret at the absence of Dr. Cantlie, who is again sick. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to His Excellency, proposed by Mr. T. Jackson.

A CHINAMAN of mandarin rank was brought before Mr. Sercombe Smith in the police court to-day on a charge of having illicit opium in his possession. He came from Canton a few days ago in the Kwangtung, and went ashore, leaving a servant in charge of his luggage. As the boxes were being taken out, an excise officer found 25 tins of prepared opium in them. The servant claimed the opium as his master's property, and the mandarin shortly afterwards came with a certificate for it from the Opium Farm, saying he knew all about the Hongkong law. So he did; he had gone to the Farm, bought seven mace of opium, secured the permit for that, and gone away leaving the seven mace on the counter, and then he had altered the permit to cover his large stock of opium. The counterfoil of the permit remained in the Farmer's possession of course, showing the real amount. The defendant said he wished to call witnesses, and a remand was granted accordingly. As he could not get bail he was detained in prison, and walked away the time by cutting his finger and writing with blood on his coat sleeve, announcing that he intended to commit suicide as the hated foreigners had heaped such indignation on his innocent head, and that he wished his body to be taken to his native place in North China, and 'break it gently to my mother, and give pig-die to be duly performed over his tomb, Amen. Then he tried to hang himself with the queue, but bungled about it and was prevented by the jail warders. When brought before the Magistrate to-day the noble Mandarin declined to call witnesses or offer any defence, and he was cruelly fined \$150. Where is the Protector of Chinese?

Last night, the following crews were picked for the German Cup at the forthcoming Regatta of the V. R. C.:

Stanford	Korngumms
D. H. McCarthy	J. B. Gimes
A. H. Barlow	G. Molliott
H. J. Geddes	O. Stewart
G. C. Klink	L. A. Rose
J. H. Hance (cox)	W. Hardwick (cox)

Leck

R. F. Lammer	G. C. Hayward
R. B. Bouch	G. H. Potts
W. A. Bopani	V. C. Cameron
W. A. Alvan	H. E. Hayward
F. W. White (cox)	R. Henderson (cox)

Thick

H. Sibley	
T. Mook	
F. H. Kay	
A. E. Alvan (cox)	

The following coxswains were selected for the Chinese Cup races:—

E. D. Sanderson	E. Alvan
J. B. Gimes	P. Hyndman
G. C. Hayward	R. Henderson
P. Skellern	F. W. White
R. F. Lammer	H. E. Hayward

Prizes will take place as follows:—

Monday	Chairman's Cup
Tuesday	German Cup
Wednesday	Chinese Cup
Thursday	Chairman's Cup
Friday	International
Saturday	International

It is anticipated there will be five events as follows:—The International, Chairman's, German, Chinese, and English.

THE CHINA MAIL COMPANY'S STEAMER 'CHINGPOO', from Glasgow, Melbourne and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday, at 8 p.m.

The China Mutual Company's steamer 'Chingpo', from Glasgow, Melbourne and Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 28th November.

THE TRAFFIC IN ARMS. AN AUDACIOUS OUTRAGE. It is exactly a year since the memorable Wing Lok Street attack, in which a gang of desperadoes organised an armed raid which ended fatally. Last night a very similar expedition was carried out successfully, and fortunately without anyone being murdered, but unfortunately without anyone being caught. Three Chinese went into a shop in Wellington Street about half-past nine, when the shutters were up and the door closed, but not fastened. The place was occupied by a watch and clock dealer in the front half of the ground floor, and a raw opium merchant behind; the only occupants when the robbers entered were the opium merchant and two of his servants. The foremost of the intruders asked if the clock-shop people were at home, as he wanted to buy a watch; and without waiting for an answer, the three men produced revolvers and intimating that they would like to take charge of any loose valuables obtainable. Then, keeping the helpless opium merchant and his men under cover of the weapons, they proceeded to quietly close the door behind them and tie the three inmates together by their pigtail, conversing freely on the subject of sudden death. This happened in the back part of the shop, where the opium dealer's money chest was kept; as the robbers put their victims further back into a dark kitchen, where one man mounted guard over them with his finger on the trigger, while the other two investigated the money box. This was an ordinary Chinese box, heavily built of wood, with Chinese padlock. The master was asked for the key, but had managed to throw it away into a corner where it escaped notice. While fumbling with the lock, the thieves declared that if they could not get into the box they would gag him, pour kerosene over him and set him on fire, and nobody would ever know; for the whole affair was done in a remarkably quiet manner. Luckily for him, the padlock was broken open and the box rifled. It contained, according to his account, \$400 in notes and \$400 in loose silver, dollars and small change. This met their requirements, and without troubling about the watches and clocks in the other part of the shop they proceeded to leave as deliberately and thoughtfully as they came. The man on guard remained at his post to the last, while the other two carefully piled up the furniture and some loose boards so as to block the three trembling men in their prison, temporarily at any rate, and then the looters marched out at their ease. An Indian policeman was just outside, never suspecting of course that a stealthy coup was in progress; a number of Portuguese who were playing billiards in the next house never heard a sound. By the time the cries of the three prisoners brought aid to free them, the robbers had disappeared, and there is no telling if they will ever be seen again. Truly this revolver question needs to be dealt with very seriously.

THE HUNGARIAN PREMIER ON THE SITUATION. The Hungarian Premier, in a speech, said that the representations of the Powers had had a gratifying effect, and had made the Porte earnestly resolve to restore order and protect the Christians. The Powers were entirely agreed on the maintenance of peace and the status quo, and their fleets had been sent to the Levant with that purpose in view.

THE FRENCH CHAMBERS. The Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in the Ministry by 347 votes to 67, in favour of a modification of the law against Anarchism.

BIRTH OF A RUSSIAN PRINCESS. The Czarina has given birth to a daughter.

THE TURKISH QUESTION. The Sultan has still further softened his defiant attitude by conferring on Sherif Pasha the highest order of the Osmanli. Sherif Pasha was Governor of Yac, and was dismissed at the request of the British Ambassador on account of his complicity in the Armenian outrages. The position is consequently regarded as a grave one.

THE ITALIAN DEBT has received intelligence from the Government to be ready to follow the lead of the English. Plans whatever the interests of European banks call for their combined action.

LOST LEAVES FROM THE 'ODD VOLUMES'. THE ROMANTIC DOUGLASS. 'The right divine of Kings to govern wrong'.

'All honourable men.' The Dunciad. 'Great Scott! Let dogs delight to bark and bite.' Dr. Watts. 'A crow's hen and a cock's rooster are very misfortunate poultry to have in a family.' Josh Billings. And he grew up and got wealthy by his manner of cheating and swindling, and now he is the richest man in his native village and is universally respected and belongs to the Legislature.—Mark Twain. Story of a bad little boy. Wonderful collection of living wild Boats of Pray, made in great profusion, a codfish variety of fishes was fished up by the fish and sea—Artemus Ward. The Shepherd's Courtship. And shall I mix with this unbeloved crew? May rosin'd lightning blast me if I do. Goldsmith's Epilogues.

H. E. SIR WILLIAM ROBINSON. His ready smile a parent's warmth expressed. Their woeless pleasure and their cares distressed. The Deserter's Pilgrimage. 'It is not for a man when he makes a mistake to correct it by causing somebody else for it.' Josh Billings. 'Hell is paved with good intentions.' Dr. Johnson. 'I'm a most important man.' The O'Brady. THIS COLONIAL SECRETARY. 'A soft answer turneth away wrath.' Proverbs. 'O that mine enemy would write a book. Popular Misapprehensions. (For further particulars see China Review, Vol. XXI., Part 6.)

THE LATE COLONIAL SECRETARY. 'Perhaps you were right to dismember your love. But why did you kick me down stairs?' Old Play. 'Where be your gibes now? Your flashes of sarcasm that used to set the Council by its ears?' Hamlet (up to date). Strip him his visor off, and sure I saw You'd find his Lionship a very lamb. Goldsmith. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. 'How long has he between two opinions?' 1st King. 'It's not my fault, gentlemen; I'm only the Attorney General.' Hongkong Herald. 'I care not who makes the laws of a country if I may make it a very lamb.' Merchant of Venice. 'I wish Hon. Members would not bring their dogs to the meetings.'—Proceedings of the Sanitary Board. 'Then said the D. P. W. In noble words, but few. Fear not, but trust in sewage pipes. And they will pull you down.' The Age's Pilot Man (adapted). 'Where did you get that hat?' New Song.

THE ACTING COLONIAL TREASURER. 'Stands Colonial where it did it.' 'I do believe in any plan 'O' levity the taxes. As long as, like a lumber man, I get just what I expect.' Biglow Papers. THE ACTING HARBOR MASTER. 'A man of many parts. Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might.' THE PROTECTOR OF CHINESE. 'Saves me from my friends. Despatch is taken' time by the name. I hurry is taken' it is the end of the talk. I had a message to send her. To her whom my soul loved best. But she the Delivery Service. Got there, she had gone to rest. (Died of old age.) Letter from 'Indignant Ratepayer.' 'Neither a borrower nor lender be. For loan of loss both itself and friend.' Hamlet. 'A primrose by a river's brim A yellow primrose was to him, And it was nothing more.' Peter Bell.

MR THOMAS H. WHITEHEAD. 'His hand was against every man and every man's hand against him.' Genesis. 'My tongue is the pen of a ready writer.' Psalm. To be or not to be? That is the question—Will the Government lay on the table a copy of the Hongkong Herald. THE SANITARY BOARD. Foulness, dirtiness, melancholy, slow. The Travellers. 'O, reform it altogether!' Hamlet. 'Where is now the merry party I remember long ago?' Old Song. 'There is a minute by Mr. Eds.' Ancient Saying. 'A child's among you takin' notes, and faith he'll print it—'t is it worth.' Captain Green's Forfeignations. 'Nothing is not critical.' Othello. 'The Press is a mighty lever. (Chorus) Let us leave, then! THE CLERK OF COUNCILS. The village all declared how much he knew. 'Twas certain he could write, and cipher too. And when he had to read, the thundering sound. Amused the gazing gaities ranged around. The Tattered Village. 'Yes, he's far gone' and yet not any play. The English laws forbid to punish lunatics. Goldsmith's Prologues.

THE ACTING HARBOR MASTER. 'A man of many parts. Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might.' THE PROTECTOR OF CHINESE. 'Saves me from my friends. Despatch is taken' time by the name. I hurry is taken' it is the end of the talk. I had a message to send her. To her whom my soul loved best. But she the Delivery Service. Got there, she had gone to rest. (Died of old age.) Letter from 'Indignant Ratepayer.' 'Neither a borrower nor lender be. For loan of loss both itself and friend.' Hamlet. 'A primrose by a river's brim A yellow primrose was to him, And it was nothing more.' Peter Bell.

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FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR. That the Legislative campaign will be opening out in a day or two, and more energy may be looked for in it than was shown last season.

That I hear an Unofficial meeting to consider the future prospects was held the other day, and something more definite is likely to come out of the action of the Unofficial element this year than became apparent during last season. That the Hon. Member for the Chamber of Commerce has returned to his post. That it may be very desirable to endeavour to repair our legislation in matters of detail, and this need may satisfactorily explain the presence of half-a-dozen harmless emendations of the law of the Colony.

That, to my mind, the alarming sanitary condition of the Colony is the one subject of primary importance for consideration at the present time. That it may be the General Review of the Condition of the Colony, promised from the facilities of His Excellency the Governor, will throw some light on this subject. That if His Excellency will consult the older inhabitants, he will find that the epidemic of malaria (or other) fevers has afflicted more residents of the Colony this year than in any previous year for two or three decades.

That I have said before, the epidemic has not been productive of fatal cases, but the reputation of Hongkong (and even the Peak districts) as a healthy Colony has been more shaken this year than in any year during the last quarter of a century. That some cause must be assigned for such a remarkable outcome of the new Sanitary Board laws. That the Governor attributed the Plague visitation to drought, and he may explain the present lamentable condition of the health of the Colony to the same cause. That no one possessed of common sense would seek to saddle the Executive with the responsibility of the dry season.

That, all the same, I do assert that the adoption of measures to meet the present drought ought to take precedence of everything else at the next meeting of the Council. That the serious consideration of the question, whether the failure of our water supply has not provided the 'last straw' towards the failure of the separate system of drainage now adopted here, is the question of the hour.

That we know the new system was to depend almost entirely upon the unlimited supply of water, the supply has been seriously reduced to nothing at all. That still, in the face of all these facts, not a word is yet said about any modifications, or any system of flushing the network of sewers, which extends from Mount Kellett to the Quay. That all the Hongkong world keeps on wondering why the money seemed so much to be poured into the sewerage system, and that every member of the Government, from the Governor downwards, is afraid to tackle the subject, or to challenge the D. P. W.

That one would naturally suppose the Governor would have been glad to have had under these circumstances, but nothing has yet been done to rehabilitate this one-legged Board.

That if ever any subject called for a Commission of Inquiry of the most independent kind, it is this, as to the effect of present official inaction on the sanitary condition of the Colony. That as a sincere admirer of the British Minister in connection with the Alice Memorial Hospital, I am glad to note that the thoughtfulness of an old resident who knew the good work done here constituted the Young legacy, which will prove a great aid to the institution.

That Sir Nicholas O'Connor has come and gone, and as he had exhibited all his platitudes at Shanghai, he said nothing here. That one feels appears to be overlooked, that a Diplomat is never supposed to be 'drawn', and another has also been forgotten, viz., that there was very little to get at.

CRICKET. HONGKONG C.C. v. THE GARRISON. This match resulted in a hollow victory for the Garrison. Scores:—

THE GARRISON.	
G. D. Campbell, R.H.R., c Arthur, b	21
Gillingham, b Green	13
Capit. Ferguson, R.B., b Lawson	13
C. W. Knox, R.B., c Arthur, b F.	13
Malind, b Green	13
R. G. Vallance, run out	13
S. G. Vallance, b F.	13
C. Percival, R.B., c Mounsey, b	13
Allenby	13
Capit. Keeler, R.B., not out	13
P. G. Davis, R.B., not out	13
Al. Alexander, R.B., not out	13
G. Poley, R.B., not out	13
Private Green, R.B., not out	13
Extras	13
Total for 6 wickets	338

THE CLUB—FIRST INNINGS.	
M. C. Allenby, R.N., c Campbell, b	30
Vallance, b Green	16
C. M. Firth, c Keeler, b Vallance	16
J. A. Lawson, c Campbell, b Vallance	16
F. Malind, c Poley, b Green	16
S. L. Darby, c Campbell, b Vallance	16
H. Arthur, c Percival, b Vallance	16
E. Mast, c Poley, b Vallance	16
R. Gillingham, not out	16
R. E. Vallance, b Alexander	16
K. W. Mounsey, c Knox, b Vallance	16
S. Poley, c Percival, b Vallance	16
Extras	16
Total	129

SECOND INNINGS.	
J. R. Gillingham, b Green	11
J. A. Lawson, c Campbell, b Green	11
M. C. Allenby, b Alexander	11
C. M. Firth, c Knox, b Vallance	11
S. L. Darby, run out	11
F. Malind, c Poley, b Burton	11
E. Mast, absent	11
R. Arthur, c Keeler, b Alexander	11
S. Poley, b Green	11
E. K. Ellis, not out	11
K. W. Mounsey, absent	11
Extras	11
Total	127

None of the Club players had an average worth recording. In the first innings of the Club, Vallance captured 8 wickets for 73 runs; in the second, Green had 3 wickets for 40, and Alexander 2 for 14.

OLIVER'S FREEHOLD COMPANY, LIMITED. The statutory meeting of the newly formed Oliver's Freehold Company, Limited, was held to-day at the registered offices, 36 Queen's Road Central, Mr. J. D. Hume, Messrs C. Ewins (Solicitors to the Company), J. A. Jupp (Acting Secretary), G. R. Stevens, C. H. Grant, E. George, W. Tookins, H. Rustumjee, G. H. Potts, Kelly, and Manell.

The Chairman said that this was a formal meeting, held in compliance with the Companies Ordinance on the formation of the Company. He laid on the table and explained the plans of property acquired by the Company, at Mount McDonald, New South Wales. He had personally inspected the property, in company with a mining expert, and he had been very much pleased with the results. He had already engaged by wire the services of reliable men, one of them trained by himself in this office, and another who had been known for over forty years as a thoroughly trustworthy man. He had a third very good man who was to be secured as soon as the scheme took shape. With this staff the property could be developed to the best advantage, and then the shareholders could settle what to do with it after seeing what it turned out to be worth. As present, even without counting any machinery, the property seemed very valuable; and besides, there was machinery on it nearly worth the amount paid by the Company for the whole lot. The machinery was in constant work now, under lease, so that the Company need not trouble about it in the meantime. It was leased for a sum which would give the Company about 12 or 13 percent on the capital. Thus there was already a fairly good investment even without the Company doing anything more. By having the land worked systematically, under supervision of men who understood it, without wasting money or losing their heads, the Company would be thought to have one of the most valuable mining properties in New South Wales. He would be able to do it for a good figure. (Applause.) Of course, something must be done with it first. He would not suggest mining on any large scale, or keeping men on big salaries, but to conduct the thing economically as a man would conduct his own private business, and as miners working for themselves, he would try to make a living out of it. He believed that on these lines the Company could not possibly go wrong. There were men now among the 'tributaries' working in a 'crude way', getting payable gold. Heaps of gold had been sent close to the surface 15 or 20 years ago, but capital was required to work deeper on account of water. It was the water that was the trouble. He would be able to get the ground there was more water than ordinary miners could afford to tackle, because it required expensive machinery and pumping gear to deal with it. It was almost a perpetual water supply; the Oliver's Freehold reservoir had not been empty for twenty years, and this in itself was a strong proof of the country was valuable. He had not intended to say so much, but if there were any questions he would be glad to answer them. This being only a statutory meeting, there was no resolution to move.

Mr. Rustumjee asked a number of questions, in reply to which the Chairman said that the 'tributaries' were paying the company a percentage—either 5 or 10 per cent, he could not remember—fixed percentage on all the gold they won, and the gold was treated with the Company's machinery for which the lease had been paid to the Company. It was too early yet to say how long it would be before the scheme for developing the property would be started. There was talk of selling to a London syndicate, but that had come to nothing as yet; it might come up later.

There being no further questions, the meeting concluded with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, moved by Mr. Grace.

FRANCE AND ENGLISH INTERESTS IN CHINA. (Saturday Review.)

It seems only the other day that the influence of England in China was greater than that of any other country, perhaps, indeed, greater than that of all other countries combined. But a year ago the power of the purse was ours; we had the undivided control of the Imperial Maritime Customs, which afforded China the only revenue upon which she could raise money, and this revenue was in the main due to British trade and British administration. And behind the power of the purse we had also the power of the sword. In 1842, and again in 1860, we had proved our strength, and the Chinese saw in our possession of Hongkong the outward and visible sign of our naval supremacy. Now everything has changed. Thanks to Lord Roberts we have secured from the remotest heights of influence in China to a position distinctly inferior to that occupied by France and Russia, and our fall has entailed not only loss of prestige but material loss as well.

Even if we leave on one side our military position, the known facts make it certain that English diplomacy in China had sustained a defeat heavier than it has had to bear for more than a hundred years. Its seldom, indeed, that diplomacy does more than have vast crops already cut by the sword. But Russo-French diplomacy in China has gained, and English diplomacy has lost, what would be looked upon as the sufficient fruits of a successful war. It may be assumed that Lord Salisbury is already casting about for a means whereby to remedy this deplorable result of Lord Roberts's rule. And it is not unlikely that he will be able to find one, and we are bound to believe that he will be able to find one which may lead to the desired goal without war or even the danger of war. It would be scarcely worth our while to engage in a conflict with the Allies for the sake of our commerce with China and our power in the Far East, even though we were backed, as we probably should be, by Japan. The course we have hitherto pursued of independent action may therefore be set aside as too costly to be practicable. The question accordingly must be asked what ally or allies we can hope for. A short time ago the feeling was growing in England, and particularly among Conservatives, that we had no serious cause of dispute with Russia, and that it would profit both nations to be friends rather than foes. But if Russia's ambition reaches, as it seems to do, from Constantinople on one side of Asia to Port Arthur on the other, it becomes difficult for England to believe that Russia will be content to limit France for the friendship of Russia, and France seems to be determined in Siam and in the Sudan, in Egypt as in China, on the Niger as on the coast of Newfoundland, to be England's enemy. But if we can neither ally nor ally France, we are at least back upon Germany. If France has related what she has gained in China by an alliance with Russia, it will surely be possible for England, by joining the confederation of the Central European Powers, to regain what she has lost in Asia and elsewhere. With England's help the Triple Alliance would be brought against it; while at present it is dangerously weak in just that naval power which England could supply. In case of a war between France and Russia on the one hand, and Austria, Prussia, and Italy on the other, the Italian and German fleets would be swept from the sea in a month, and the consequences of this would be that the Italian army would be paralysed. It would be kept at home to guard the inordinately long Italian coastline from the possibilities of a French descent, instead of being able to block the Straits of Savoy and Nice, and so compel her to defend her frontiers. Our admission to the Triple Alliance would make it impossible for France and Russia to attempt anything that did not please the Quadruple Alliance. It can scarcely be doubted that if we refused to support Germany in case of a European conflict, she would be unable to support us in case of a conflict that might arise outside of Europe. The Germans know well enough that if we were a country their traders are welcome in it; whereas the influence of France puts us and to any hope of trade. We may take it for granted, too, that if Lord Salisbury makes up his mind to join the Triple Alliance there will be no opposition to such a policy on the part of the Liberal Party. The Daily Chronicle is our warrant for this statement. That paper, in a weighty article published on Wednesday last, was France that the inveterate and irrational enmity shown to Great Britain by the French is producing a reaction here. 'Lord Salisbury,' says the organ of Radicalism, 'is about to bring the Triple Alliance of the British Empire.' That he has resolved to maintain the prestige of Britain we saw the other day, when he moved ships to the mouth of the Yang-tze-kiang, and forced the Chinese Emperor to degrade a powerful Viceroy. That the interests of the Empire can be safely left in his hands the vast majority of Englishmen firmly believe. The action of France and Russia in China has managed to offend both Germany and England; it seems now as if the rehabilitation of both Germany and of England in Chinese eyes depends upon their union.

THE UNITED STATES CURRENCY. London, Oct. 27.—The United States Treasury authorities have stopped the coinage of silver dollars.

TRIAL OF JAMES BALFOUR. London, Oct. 25.—The trial of James Spenser Balfour, for fraud in connection with the Liberator Building Society, was commenced to-day in the Court of Queen's Bench to-day. Balfour appeared in excellent health and spirits.

ATENA AND PERIA. London, Oct. 30.—A Russian company is constructing a road to connect Tehran, the capital of Persia, with the shores of the Caspian Sea. The cost of the work is estimated at 2,500,000 roubles. The road is being made by the object of securing to Russia the trade of Persia. The Russian Government guarantees a dividend to the company.

THE DUKES OF ORLEANS A CORRESPONDENT. London, Oct. 28.—The Duke of Orleans, head of the French Royalist party, has been made to correspond in a divorce suit, Woolton, which is before the Divorce Court in London.

TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS. London, Oct. 24.—Spain is sending six transatlantic steamers for immediate service to Cuba, under the whole of the United States and the South American Republics are about to recognize the Cuban rebels as belligerents.

THE INDEPENDENCE OF CUBA. London, Oct. 23.—In an article this morning on the question of the independence of Cuba, the Times suggests that the Great Powers should make arrangements for obtaining collectively the object of securing the neutrality of Cuba, thus settling a question which threatens to become a source of danger to the maintenance of peace in the East.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.—SUNDAY TELEGRAPH TO 'TIMES' DISCREDITED. London, Oct. 26.—The belated telegraph, 10,000 tons and other ironworks of the Baltic Sea are under orders to proceed to Cuba forthwith.

spot. The soldiers, it was added, rushed the boats, with the result that 600 men were drowned. Two hundred others clung to the wreck for 17 hours before they were rescued.

ITALY AND PORTUGAL. London, Oct. 22.—Writing to Don Carlos, King of Portugal, Pope Leo XIII. expressed regret that it was his intention to pay a visit to King Humbert at Rome. His Holiness considered that the proposed visit would be a personal affront, which he regarded as undesired; especially after the sympathy he had always shown towards Portugal. In consequence of the Pope's repudiation, Don Carlos is not decided to abandon his contemplated visit to Rome. Much indignation prevails at the Quirinal in consequence of the decision of the King of Portugal to abandon his visit, and relations with Portugal are somewhat strained.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.—MOSCOW EXPRESS. London, Oct. 22.—A Russian expedition to China will leave St. Petersburg in November. The expedition is nominally a scientific one, but it is believed that it possesses some political significance.

FAIR RAILWAY TRAVELLING. London, Oct. 23.—An express train running between Chicago and Buffalo Creek, accomplished the journey, a distance of 510 miles in 481 minutes, exclusive of stoppages, the average rate of speed being 84 miles an hour. Between Erie and Buffalo the train averaged 70 miles an hour, and broke the world's record.

FATAL GAS EXPLOSION IN LONDON. London, October 30.—A fatal gas explosion, attended with fatal results, took place in London last night. Two houses in the vicinity of the Strand were completely wrecked. Four persons were killed, and 30 others were injured. Many of the injured persons were rescued with considerable difficulty.

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HED TAPES IN INDIA.

Within a thousand miles of a store in which a large quantity of military clothing was kept pending emergencies, and to keep down the rate there was a cat, for which a small subsistence allowance was drawn monthly. It was stationed, however, was the order of the day, and the officer in charge was directed to induce for 'Taps, rat, wire, iron galvanized, Mark I,' in proportion of one to every 100 suits of clothing. In the next 'Changes in War Material' an elaborate picture and description of the above trap appeared, and a rat was declared obnoxious, and was ordered to be handed over to the Commissariat Department to be sold.

The number of traps according to the above proportion was 19.3, and accordingly 20 traps were demanded. The intent came back with one trap disallowed, but, by way of consolation, it was stated that 'fractions of a trap expending five would be considered as a whole trap.' Thereupon the officer in charge of the clothing store pointed out 'that the odd 0.3 suits of clothing would be left at the mercy of the rats, but without avail. The 19 traps duly arrived, and a return (Army Form No. 4005) was ordered to be submitted monthly.

The return in question was arranged in bird's foot form, and was a masterpiece of its kind, showing at a glance the amount of clothing in store, the cubic measurement of each room, the number of traps on charge, and the number of rats caught each day. The rats were to be further used as regards colour and size, and arranged in parallel columns. Mice were to be entered under the heading 'Remarks.' The percentage of rats caught to suits of clothing, and of rats to traps, were to be marginally noted. Mice were to be included in the latter but not in the former. The officer in charge of the store acknowledged receipt of the traps, and requested instructions as to how they were to be set. The reply came that the matter had been under consideration, and that instructions would shortly be published. The first monthly return showed a record suit of clothing destroyed by rats. The authorities gave evidence of the energy they have always displayed on an emergency, and a very complete pamphlet was issued within a month.

The second return was like the first. 'Where the instructions regarding setting of the traps strictly adhered to?' 'Yes! The clothing destroyed doubtless was part of that for which traps were disallowed' was the triumphant retort. Another trap was allowed, but 'it was in contemplation of making a corresponding increase to the clothing store of 0.7 suits.'

This return allowed rats caught 'tail, and more clothing destroyed. A 'Mark II' trap was introduced which differed from 'Mark I' in that the wire was not galvanized iron, and the iron was obtained in Germany. No rats were caught, and the destruction of clothing continued.

None but the instructions of superior intelligence were to be permitted to touch the traps, and a warrant officer was to be struck off duty and directed to instruct them, and a drill in accordance with the 'spirit' of the 'instructions,' which after various extension motions to develop the trap-setting machine, commenced with 'Take up traps,' and ended with 'Rat springs.'

Badges in gold and in worsted of crossed rats tails were authorised for men who attained a certain state of proficiency. Still no rats were caught, and the destruction of clothing continued.

The return showing the number of men instructed was to be submitted in duplicate once a week.

No improvement. The authorities were compelled to admit that the traps have not answered their expectations, and that there appeared to be no fault either in the traps themselves or the setting, and inquired incidentally what bait was used.

The officer in charge of the clothing store pointed out that no allowance was made for bait in the regulations, and that he could not be expected to provide it out of his pocket.

The rats are still enjoying themselves on the clothing.

WHAT EMPEROR WAS THIS?

He was one of the greatest monarchs that ever ruled in Europe. He was always at war, but war, let me take one thing at a time. He was an enormous eater. He breakfasted of five on a few, reached in milk and dressed with sugar and spices. After this he went to sleep again. He died at twelve, always partaking of sweet dishes. He expected twice a first and a second course, and a third one of choice—the latter the most solid meat of the four. After meat he ate a great quantity of pastry and sweets, washing them down with draughts of beer and wine. Then he would gorge himself on sucking confection, fried sausages, salt pickled partridges, fat capons, &c. &c.

Finally he abdicated, did this convalescent Emperor, and a friendly courier thus described the power that compelled him to do it. 'It is a most violent excitation,' said the courier, 'it invades the whole body from head to foot. It contracts the nerves with anguish, it freezes the marrow, it converts the fluids of the joints into chills, and passes not until it has exhausted the body and conquered the mind by immense tortures.'

He was crippled in the neck, arms, knees, and hands, and covered with chronic skin eruptions; while his stomach occasioned him constant suffering. He was a wreck at age when he should still have been active and vigorous.

This is not fiction, it is history! Without a syllable of exaggeration. How many of our readers will write and tell us what man this was? A thousand, no doubt.

Alack-a-day! however, not kings and emperors alone are thus afflicted. Great hosts of men travel the same road. We are not usually gluttons as this royal gentleman was, but people who eat sparingly often have the same malady. Commonly they labour a tendency to it. On the level of this dreadful disease the rich and the poor, the great and the small, meet together.

Speaking of an experience of my own, a woman says: 'My hands became stiff and numb. There seemed to be no feeling in them. I was so crippled that I could not even cut a round of bread. A little later it attacked my legs and feet, the soles of the latter being very tender and sore. The pain was so severe that I often sat down and cried on account of my suffering and my impotence. I used rubbing oil and

anointments, but got no relief. In this way I went on month after month, never expecting to be well again. I felt the first signs of illness in February, 1893. At first I had merely a bad taste in the mouth, no appetite, and was low, third, and languid. Following this came the agonies of rheumatism, as I have said. I was advised to try 'Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup,' and got me a bottle from Mr. W. Simpson, in North Street. After taking it for a fortnight my hands got their right feeling, and I suffered no more from rheumatism nor from indigestion and dyspepsia, which I now understand to be the cause of rheumatism. From that time to this I have been in the best of health. (Signed) (Mrs.) Elizabeth Ann Cook, Southwell Lane, North Street, Horncastle, Lincolnshire, February 1st, 1895.

'In the year 1879,' writes another, 'when matters attacked me one joint after another. The pains were all over me, although the worst was in one knee. For two years I suffered with the doctor's medicine doing no good. In 1881 I read in a book that rheumatism was caused by indigestion and dyspepsia, and that the true cure for it was Mother Seigel's Syrup. This proved to be true, as after taking three bottles I knew no more of stomach disorder nor rheumatism. I have since recommended this wonderful remedy to hundreds of persons. (Signed) (Mrs.) E. Schofield, 10, West Hill, Southampton Street, Reading, Oct. 26, 1894.'

The great Emperor was driven to abdication by rheumatism and gout, caused by his ruined digestion. His outraged stomach filled him with poison from top to toe. Yet he never lost his appetite, which was all the worse for him. Not long afterwards he died, having consumed and grieved with the other consequences of dyspepsia. But one needs not to be a gourmand to have dyspepsia, with its trailing troubles. Any one of fifty causes may provoke it. Watch out for the earliest symptoms and arrest them at once by using the Syrup. It stops the mischief at the spot where it begins, and then purifies the blood.

By the aid of common sense and Mother Seigel the Emperor might have stayed on his throne, might he not? Yes, but unluckily she wasn't born in time to help him.

'I recently performed four marriage ceremonies in twenty minutes,' remarked the Rev. Mr. Thirly. 'That was at the rate of twelve knots an hour,' added Miss Flynn.

One Box of CLARK'S B-4 Piles is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gleet and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LANCET AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LONDON, ENGLAND.

'My lord, I desire to be excused from jury service.' 'Why?' 'Because, my lord, I can only hear with one ear.' 'Oh, you'll do,' said the judge. 'We only hear one side of the case at a time.'

W. ROBINSON and Co. make a special selection of Sewing Machines and Organs on the Easy-Payment system.

'Tea or coffee with your chop, sir?' 'Well, if that was what you gave me yesterday, bring coffee; if it was coffee, bring tea, and if it was a mixture of tea and coffee I think I'll try chocolate.'

Intimations.

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE for Ladies and Gentlemen. Special attention to Ladies' comfort. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Central situation. Mrs. MATHER, 2 and 3 Pedlar's Hill, Hongkong, July 24, 1893. 1287

CHAN A-TONG, COAL MERCHANT, No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, EAST. Business Office: No. 21, CUMBER STREET, 478

STAINFIELD'S PRIVATE HOTEL, 3 DUNDRELL STREET.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with every convenience. Accommodation for Table Boarders. Particulars, Address, Mrs. STAINFIELD, Proprietress, Hongkong, January 6, 1895. 88

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as 'OON NAUGHT HOUSE,' offers First-Class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers. Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods. P. BOHM, Proprietor and Manager, Hongkong, November 24, 1894. 1007

CUTICURA for the HAIR.

Luxuriant hair, with a clean, wholesome scalp, free from itching and scaly eruptions, is produced by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery.

Sold throughout the World Price 5s. Prepared by the FOSTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, U.S.A.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Freeman..... Monday Dec. 9.
Sachsen..... Monday Jan. 6.
Gera..... Monday Feb. 3.

ON MONDAY, the 9th day of December, 1895, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. PREUSSEN, Captain HUGENBERG, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOILS, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 7th December, and Cargo and Spoils will be received on board until Noon, on MONDAY, the 9th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 5th December. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than £5.00, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards.

Linen sets be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to MEYERHANS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, November 15, 1895. 2138

SAILOR'S HOME. ANY Cast-off Clothing, Boots, or Papers will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Address: CHAS. OF SUPERINTENDENT.

Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE AND BORDEAUX.

ALSO PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th November, 1895, at Noon, the Company's Steamship SALAZIE, Commandant PAUL, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOILS, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Spoils will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Spoils and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 26th November, 1895. (Parcels are not to be sent on board after this time must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required. For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent, Hongkong, November 18, 1895. 2118

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the United States and Canada, and to the United States and Canada, and to the United States and Canada.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, \$400. Excellent accommodation. First class Table. Doctor and Stewards on board.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, \$850. The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL Lines.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA, \$225. Free of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria..... 3.167 Tuesday Dec. 3.
Hankow..... 3.594 Tuesday Dec. 25.
Tacoma..... 2.649 Tuesday Jan. 14.
Victoria..... 3.167 Tuesday Feb. 11.

THE Steamship VICTORIA, Capt. J. PANTON, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 3rd December, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, and SEASIDE, INLAND SEA, COKE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad Tacoma, Wash. Parcels must be sent to the Office (with address marked in full) by 5 p.m. on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, November 11, 1895. 2021

NORDBUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA & BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Freeman..... Monday Dec. 9.
Sachsen..... Monday Jan. 6.
Gera..... Monday Feb. 3.

ON MONDAY, the 9th day of December, 1895, at 3 p.m., the Company's S.S. PREUSSEN, Captain HUGENBERG, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPOILS, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 7th December, and Cargo and Spoils will be received on board until Noon, on MONDAY, the 9th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 5th December. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than £5.00, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

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Mails.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 27th November, 1895, at Noon, the Company's Steamship ROHILLA, Captain G. O. HENNING, R.N.R., carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 6th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the PENINSULAR, which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 28th DECEMBER, 1895).

Milk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Texts for London (under arrangement); will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed to Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to ALF. WOOLLEY, Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Hongkong, November 21, 1895. 2165

Shipping.

Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOV.

The Co.'s Steamship Yamao, Captain HALL, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 24th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, November 23, 1895. 2165

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

The Co.'s Steamship Amara, Captain SMITH, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 26th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers, Hongkong, November 13, 1895. 2115

GLEN LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship Glenis, Captain McGRATH, will be despatched as above on or about TUESDAY, the 26th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents, Hongkong, November 11, 1895. 2101

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR KOBE.

The Steamship Teikin, Captain GEO. RAMSAY, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 27th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, November 22, 1895. 2178

SHELL LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Steamship Euphrates, Captain F. MORRIS, will be despatched as above on the 28th Instant.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong, November 13, 1895. 2078

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA PORTS OF CALL.

The Co.'s Steamship Onyx, Captain J. DAVIES, Commandant, will be despatched as above on or about the 2nd Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to HOLLIDAY, WIRE & Co., Agents, Hongkong, November 14, 1895. 2194

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To follow the Steamship Strathgairn and Glenis).

The Steamship Strathgairn, Captain YATES, will be despatched for the above Port on or about TUESDAY, the 14th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong, November 14, 1895. 2114

Shipping.

SCHEDULES.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship Arratoon Apoor, Capt. J. M. HANSEN, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 30th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, BONS & Co., Agents, Hongkong, November 20, 1895. 2181

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

The Steamship Fookoo, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 7th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, Hongkong, November 22, 1895. 2170

FOR NEW YORK & NEW ORLEANS, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship Teikin, Captain GORDON, shortly expected, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents, Hongkong, November 4, 1895. 2690

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The S/S A.L.L. American Ship, Capt. CHAFFIN, having arrived, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, November 21, 1895. 2172

FOR NEW YORK.

The 109 A.L. British 4-masted Barque, Captain R. SMITH, is now loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Hongkong, October 8, 1895. 1879

FOR NEW YORK.

The 100 A.L. British Barque, Captain R. SMITH, is now loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to SIEMSEN & Co., Hongkong, September 6, 1895. 1661

FOR NEW YORK.

The S/S A.L.L. American Ship, Capt. CHAFFIN, is now loading here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Hongkong, November 21, 1895. 2170

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Messrs. Kelly & Walsh's List includes the following Works by Dr. E.T.H.

EUROPE IN CHINA. The History of Hongkong from the beginning to the year 1842. Hongkong, 1895. 48.50.

HANDBOOK OF BUDDHISM. A Sanskrit-Chinese Dictionary. Second Edition. Hongkong, 1894. 22.50.

THREE LECTURES ON BUDDHISM. Third Edition. Hongkong, 1894. 61.80.

FENGSHUI: Rudiments of Chinese Natural Sciences. Hongkong, 1873. 32.00.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CAN. TON DIALECT. Four Volumes, with Appendix. Hongkong, 1877. 10.00.

CHINESE BOOKS. Translated. I. The Thousand Words Poem. 80.00 per set. Hongkong, August 9, 1895. 1467

FOR SALE.

JAPAN HAND-MADE PAPERS.

JAPAN PRINTING PAPERS.

JAPAN WALL PAPERS.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

ORDERS to be respectfully received by the Undersigned.

MITSU RUSSAN KAISHA, 8, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, January 2, 1894.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co., Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths, N. AVIATION, SOLE IMPORTERS AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS. VOLCANICALLY ORIGINATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES. RICHARD'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASSES. ADAMANTINE & TRAY ORNATS. NAUTICAL BOOKS. English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware. Gold & Silver Jewellery. DIAMONDS. DIAMOND JEWELLERY. A Special Collection of the Latest Fashion. Patented at various international fairs.

Intimations.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS Commodious and Well-appointed